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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GOULD MAY GET HYDE STOCK.

LATTER NOW WILLING TO SELL TO SAVE THE EQUITABLE.

Meeting Last Night of the Interests Which Are Urging Gould to Buy-No Candidate Yet for Chairmanship-Herrick Not Likely to Take It-Beneen. Gray and Parker Taked Of-Committee Likely to Ask for More Time.

It was learned on unquestioned authority late last night that the negotiations with George Gould to buy James Hazen Hyde's Society have been reopened and that every effort will be made to-day to consummate in the bargain. Early in the week it was believed to be very likely that Mr. Hyde would sell his stock to Mr. Gould, and at that time it was stated that the Gould interests would elect Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio president of the society. Gov. Herrick since then has decided that his field of duty was in another direction.

There has been widespread comment over the reports that Mr. Hyde had entered into regotiations to sell his stock to Mr. Gould, for the reason that those interested in such matters have not believed that any such disposition of the controlling interest in the society would bring about that change of management and that rehabilitation of the society's affairs in the interest of the 600,000 policyholders which the disclosures of the last five months demand. Various meetings were held last evening

by the interests which urge Mr. Hyde to sell his stock to Mr. Gould.

The information came from other sources also vesterday that Hyde was willing to to agents would be done away with. surrender his stock ownership in the Equitable if he is convinced that the future presperity of the society can be assured

Mr. Hyde and his lawyers have declared from the first that Mr. Hyde would not part with his stock under any circumstances, that the most he would concede would be the trusteeing of his holdings for a period

He appreciates thoroughly, it was said. the seriousness of the present situation point, and it would be in consideration of this alone that he would agree to give up

his stock. Mr. Hyde has had two offers for his stock it was said, being for \$5,000,000. One offer was made by E. H. Harriman and H. C.

The man who gave this information pretroubles would be the retirement of Hyde. Alexander and Tarbell, the acquisition by and the appointment as chairman of the

The committee appointed at W. dnesday's meeting of the board to select a candidate for the chairmanship to be elected at today's adjourned meeting met yesterday, and attempt to reach a definite conclusion. all right. There is a good chance that they will go into the meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon without a candidate who has agreed that he will accept.

Yesterday's meeting of the committee was held in James W. Alexander's office in the Equitable Building. Senator Depew. August Belmont and David H. Moffat were the only members present. The other two members, J. B. Forgan and Louis Fitzgerald, who were not in town, were con-

Five names were presented at the meeting. one by Senator Depew, two by Mr. Belmont and two by Mr. Mcffat. Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio was one of the men definitely suggested. Judge George Gray of Delaware was another John Harsen Rhoades's name and Alton B. I'arker's also were mentioned. Senator Depew suggested the name of Gov. Deneen of lilinois. When Mr. Rhoades was asked if he knew that his name had been used he said, "Oh, Lord, no!"

It is known that Mr. Hyde regards both Mr. Herrick and Judge Gray with favor. An offer of the chairmanship was made to Gov. Herrick before the last meeting of the leard of directors, but Mr. Herrick refused at that time to accept, raying that he reparded his first duty to be to the Republicans in Ohio who had nominated him for

If the nominating committee goes into to-day's meeting without having made a selection, any director, according to the resolution passed on Wednesday, will have the privilege of nominating a candidate. One of the members of the nominating committee said last night:

"There is really no need to hurry in this matter of selecting a candidate, except that the immediate election of the man would help to satisfy the public and restore confidence in the society. It is most important though, that when we make a choice we should make absolutely the best choice. The committee proposes to take its time and make no mistake. We hope that we will be able to present a name to the meeting to-day. If we do not, we probably will have no difficulty in getting an adjournment of a few days."

Most of the men who have been approached for the place have refused to consider the offer until after the State Superintendent has made his report. That

will be between June-12 and 15. Supt. Hendricks continued his examination of the Equitable officers yesterday. He had President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde before him again. This is the third time that he has quizzed the chief executive officers. Their examination yesterday had to do with statements which they made to the Frick committee regarding the alleged irregularities in the ociety. Supt. Hendricks also had H. R. Winthrop, the Equitable's financial manager, before him again

President Alexander yesterday denied the statement made on Wednesday that Supt. Hendricks was now on the track of a impropriety in the Equitable scandal involving something like \$10,000,000, the ramifications of which lead to a company over which Mr. Hendricks has no right of supervision. According to the statement, Supt. Hendricks had called upon Supt.

Kilburn of the State Banking Department to help him investigate the matter. Mr. Hendricks, when he was asked about

the statement, said: "What is the use of my denying such

stories? If I deny this one to-day I will only have to deny some other one to-mor-When asked whether he had called Supt Kilburn into the situation, he said that Supt. Kilburn would have to be asked in

for a definite statement, he said: "What is the use of talking about it?" Alvin W. Krech, president of the Equitable Trust Company, said:

regard to that question. When pressed

"I know absolutely nothing of a \$10,000,000 scandal or any other scandal in which the stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Equitable Trust Company of New York has the slightest connection.

Supt. Hendricks, it was said last night, his investigation has gon; thoroughly into a disclosure to the effect that Gage E. Tarbell, head of the agency department of the Equitable, along with others command of the society's management during the last few years, has deposited what are known as agents' commissions in the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia and the Equitable Trust Company

of New York city; that these deposits have run up into the millions -some said \$6,000,-000-and that these deposits, which are nothing more than commissions due to agents, have been made to appear on the books of the Commercial Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company as assets of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

In the first place, it was a matter of surprise to many that the commissions paid to agents could foot up to the tremendous total of \$6,000,000 for what many believe to be a very short period in the business history of the society. Of course, it is known that millions on millions have been paid to agents for commissions, greatly to the detriment of policyholders. With a reorganization of the society, it was said, the fabulous sums paid out in commissions

In connection with these stories, persons Wall Street recalled the action of the board of directors on Wednesday in declaring that the amounts of deposits uniformly carried in banks and trust companies should be reduced to working balances and the residue invested in improved securities and also some of the findings in the Frick report in regard to the Equitable's relations with its subsidiary companies.

The report shows that President Alexander at one time was casting about for in the Equitable from a business stand- \$300,000, when the Equitable Life, according to its books, actually had on deposit funds amounting to \$25,000,000; and again that President Alexander lamented that the society didn't have \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 since the present controversy began, each, to invest in a good proposition, when the books showed that there was actually credited on its deposit accounts in banks and trust companies \$36,399,788.82. The Frick committee report also showed that dicted that the end of the present Equitable | the society's holdings in the Equitable Trust Company, plus its average deposits during 1904 in that institution, amounted a Wall Street syndicate of Hyde's stock to \$17.370,000, its income on the total investment being only 2.3 per cent. It was board of directors of a man of national said yesterday that it was matters along this line into which Supt. Hendricks is

delving in his examination. Jacob H. Schiff has retained Alton B. Parker to tell him whether or not he committed wrong as an Equitable director. but failed to agree upon a choice. The Mr. Parker has rendered a long decision committee will meet again this morning to the effect that Mr. Schiff's conduct was

#### MISS ROOSEVELT AT BALL GAME. National League Rooters Cheer Her at the Cincinnati Grounds

CINCINNATI, June 8 .- Miss Alice Roosevelt attended the baseball game to-day at National League Park. When she appeared on the grand stand, escorted by George H. Ingalls, son of M. E. Ingalls, the crowd rose to its feet and greeted her with applause and cheers. Miss Roosevelt was considerably embarrassed at the demonstration and hurried down to the boxes which had been set apart for the Long-

worth party. The party included Miss Rocsevelt Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Buckner Wallingford, Mrs. Arthur Stem, Miss Rachel Holmes, W. C. Herron, J Benson Foraker and Clough Anderson.

After the game the party returned to heir automobiles and rode out to The Pillars, where Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stem gave a dinner party. It has not yet been decided when Miss Rocsevelt will leave.

## DYNAMITE WRECKS A BANK.

Vault Is Demolished, but Nothing Is Stolen

-Destruction the Motive? Paris, Ill., June 8.—The Edgar County National Bank and two adjoining houses were wrecked with dynamite at 3:45 A. M. to-day. The charge is believed to have been exploded within the bank vault, which was completely demolished, although two safes containing the money and valuable papers were found with the contents intact and showed no evidence of having been

W. W. Juntgen, a bookkeeper for the bank, accounts for the fact that he has a bank, accounts for the fact that he has a broken arm by saying that a flying brick came through the window of his apart-ments, one hundred yards distant on the opposite side of the square and inflicted the injury. Aside frem saying they do not helieve the motive to have been rob-bery, the bank officials are non-committal and will express no opinion until an in-vestigation is completed.

and will express no opinion until an investigation is completed.

The books were all recovered and were not materially damaged. The principal losers were owners of safe deposit boxes, of which there were a large number in the vault. These were torn to pieces and the contents scattered. The quantity of experience were directly either investigates. or a purpose of destruction.

### INDIANA TEAM FOR ROOSEVELT. Pair of Fine Carriage Horses Purchased

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8 .- Two of the finest carriage horses that were ever developed in Indiana were shipped East last night and will be used by President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay this summer. The horses were purchased from Sears Gardner of Goshen, one of the best known dealers in Indiana, and a man who has handled some of the finest blooded horses ever raised in the State. They are bays, five years of age, and of about the same height, and match

and of about the same height, and match perfectly in gait, carriage and color.

The animals were purchased when a year old, and for four years have been under training. They are standard bred, and Mr. Gardner says that in handling something like \$1,000,000 worth of horsefiesh he has never seen a more kindly disposed team or two, animals that were more evenly matched in weight, color and gait.

He refused to-day to tell the purchase price.

## SWEDEN STANDS BY THE KING.

BUT NO TALK OF FORCE TO PRE-VENT NORWAY'S SECESSION.

Feeling in Stockholm Is Rather That Movement is in Bad Taste-Final Decision Will Walt a Fortnight-New Government to Be Formed Leisurely.

Special Cable Despatches to Tur Sun.
STOCKHOLM, June 8.—Crown Prince Gustaf, who is returning from Berlin, to-day passed through Copenhagen, where he met the Danish Crown Prince. He is expected here to-morrow. A Council of State will be held as soon as he arrives, King Oscar presiding. There is no doubt that the council will

support the King. Public opinion is becoming more pronounced. There was another demonstration this evening. Many thousands marched to Rosendal and cheered the King, who made a hearty speech from a balcony. He thanked his subjects for their touching proof of loyalty. The crowd then vigorously sang the Swedish national anthem and cheered repeatedly.

Another demonstration is expected after council of State. Meanwhile there is no display of bitterness toward Norway nor is there any talk of force to prevent the latter's secession from the union. The popular attitude of the capital is

rather described as a shrugging of the shoulders in contempt for the bad taste of Norway's disloyalty. Without assertive knowledge of the outcome it is judged from the present aspect of affairs that eventually the separation will be quietly acquiesced in. The Riksdag will meet in a fortnight. Until then no final decision will be reached.

King Oscar has refused to receive the deputation appointed by the Storthing yesterday to present its address to him on the

subject of disunion. The Dagblad says that the act of the Norwegian Storthing yesterday in declaring the union of Sweden and Norway dissolved and King Oscar deposed from the Norwegian throne has been followed by the resignation of all Norwegians in the Scandinavian diplomatic service.

CHRISTIANIA, June 8 .- The Government continues to take the technical steps to make effective the separation from Sweden and to consolidate the independence of Norway. There has been no hindrance to business, and the city wears its usual aspect. There is universal satisfaction at the calm reception Norway's decision met in Sweden.

There is no appearance of hurry to decide the future form of government. There is no enthusiasm for a republic among the majority, but failing the ability to get the crown accepted by a suitable constitutional Prince the obvious alternative is likely to be adopted. This, of course, implies I could have been so carcless. that events will progress without obstacles. of which there is certainly at present no

All the officers of the Norwegian army and navy have taken an oath of allegiance to the new Government.

LONDON, June 8 .- Dr. Nansen sends to the Standard the following reply in response to an inquiry as to his views on the secession of Norway:

"What happened yesterday could no for action of this kind against the unanimous will of the nation and against the constitution, which knows no King without a responsible Ministry.

The Crown had consequently placed itself out of function in not being able to form a new Ministry, and as the country cannot remain without a government the step of yesterday became imperative. As there is now no way back our hope is that the Swedish people will also understand that this is the best solution of the present difficult crisis, and that this is the only way to a happy future for both nations.

"We trust that the fait accompli will meet with no objection abroad and that everything will develop quickly and normally for the benefit of both peoples. I may add that there is no feeling against Sweden or the royal house, which is clearly proved by our wish to see a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the Norwegian throne.

#### PEPPERED BRITISH CAMP. Italian Cruiser Uses Survey Marks as Target With Poor Effect.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8 .- Considerable ndignation is expressed by residents of Pender Island in the Gulf of Georgia, beween Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland, at the rank carelessness of the Italian cruiser Umbria, through which the settlement and the British shore camp of H. M. survey ship Egeria escaped destruction yesterday.

The Italian cruiser, Capt. Corsi commanding, went from Esquimalt to the mainland yesterday and en route indulged in firing practise with her heavier ordnances The white survey marks erected by the Egeria on the kelp patches of Pender Island were taken as a good mark, and from 11 A. M. until 2 P. M. the warship steamed up and down the channel throwing perhaps

The majority passed over the mark and upward of fifty were scattered about the island. A horse was killed and the camp of the British tars battered down, although no one was hurt. The British bluejackets of the British tars nattered down, although no one was hurt. The British bluejackets take the incident as a good joke on the Italian gunners, but not so the settlers. After the firing the Umbris went aground hard on the Fraser River sandheads, from which she released herself at high tide

#### RAID IN CENTRAL PARK WEST. Magistrate Wouldn't Hold Prisoners on Racing Charts Only.

Capt. Sweeney of the West 100th street station, accompanied by two of his detectives, made a raid yesterday afternoon at 39 Central Park West, where, on the third floor, they found a room which was labeled Lafayette Club. The cops found thirteen men in the place, but arrested only four. Henry Clark was taken as the principal. When Capt. Sweeney took him to the West Side court he charged that a pool-room had existed. As evidence there were a lot of alleged racing cards. Magistrate Pool decided that the evidence was insufficient and the four prisoners were dis-

VALE-PRINCETON BASEBALL. At Princeton, Saturday, June 16th. Special trains returning via Pennsylvania Railroad at close of game.—Adv.

THE SECOND EMPIRE. A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Stallon 220 P. M.; arrives Albany, 5:20; Utica, 7:16; Syracuse, 8:22; Rochester, 8:56; Buffalo, 11:30 P. M. No excess fare.—Ads.

#### BRIGHTON BEACH PREDICAMENT. New Raines Law Amendments Close Hotel

on Sunday, Perhaps Permanently.

The Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, is up against a serious problem which its proprietor is in hopes Col. Michell, Deputy State Commissioner of Excise for Brooklyn and Queens, will be able to solve before Saturday night. Under the Raines law it is now required that before licenses to sell liquor are issued to any hotel the application shall be referred to the Superintendent of Buildings. He is authorized to make an inspection of the building and report to the State Excise Department whether it complies with the building law. If an adverse report is made, then the State Excise Department is required to refuse the license. The object of the law is to put out of business the fake Raines law hotels.

Pending the required investigation by the Superintendent of Buildings to ascertain whether the hotels were constructed according to law, one of the provisions being that they must be built of fireproof material, the proprietor of the Brighton Beach Hotel applied for a license so that he could open his hotel Wednesday last. Col. Michel was in a quandary. He could not grant a hotel license, and after consultation with Commissioner Cullinan in Albany it was decided to issue a saloon license. This was satisfactory so far as the immediate situation was concerned. Yesterday another problem confronted the proprietor. A saloon license will not permit the holder to do any business on Sunday, and his place must remain closed. The proprietor of the Brighton Beach Hotel does not want to close his bar on Sunday.

Col. Michel does not see any way out of the muddle, and unless some one comes to the rescue by to-morrow night the Brighton Beach Hotel will have to remain barless on Sunday-one of the best days in the week so far as the bar receipts are concerned.

## JOSTLING WOMAN A THIEF.

Mrs. Brady Loses \$450 to Smart Crook With Brand New Scheme.

Mrs. Etta Brady of 80 Fillmore street. Newark, on a shopping tour along Sixth avenue late yesterday afternoon, encountered a fashionably dressed woman at Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. Brady was glancing more than half way toward a shop window and the two women came together with considerable force. Mrs. Brady was about to apologize, but the other spoke first.

"So clumsy of me," she said. "I am very much afraid that I was not looking ahead, and I am very much afraid, too that I have incommoded you very much. I am very sorry and trust you will accept my sincere apologies. I don't know how

Mrs. Brady, having considered herself principally at fault, was only too well pleased

to have the incident pass that way.

A block or two further along Mrs. Brady glanced at her chatelaine bag. It was open. Her suspicions aroused, she looked for her

pocketbook. It was gone. At the Tenderloin station Mrs. Brady reported her loss as \$450, consisting almost entirely of jewelry. There were in the purse, she said, two diamond rings and a ring set longer be avoided. The Crown was com- with five rubies. Sergt. Bell lost no time in pelled to refuse to sanction the consular putting detectives on the case. From the law, else it would be lost to Sweden. We description given by Mrs. Bredy they recogunderstand this without bitterness, but no nize no known crook. They fear a new

#### STATE LOSES CIGARETTE CASE. Indiana Law Must Not Interfere With In-

terstate Commerce, Judge Holds. INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.-Judge James M. Leathers, sitting as Special Judge in the Criminal Court to-day, acquitted William W. Lowry, an attorney of this city, on the charge of violating the new anticigarette law by "unlawfully owning and

keeping a certain cigarette." Mr. Lowry admitted that he had eigarettes in his possession at the time the indictment was returned, but Judge Leathers held that inasmuch as he had obtained his cigarettes in original packages from outside the State he engaged in interstate commerce and was protected by the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, which, he held, is a shield against prosecution under the new anticigarette law so long as the receiver of the cigarettes does not permit them to pass

from his possession. The Court thus holds that a person obtaining cigarettes from outside of the State may have them in his possession and smoke them and not be amenable to the statute. but he cannot have in his possession nor smoke cigarettes that are purchased within the State of Indiana. The Court admits that this will make the law almost impossible of enforcement and may lead to many cases of perjury, but this is the fault of the law, the Judge says.

### P. R. R. TRAIN MAKES FAST TIME. A Special of Three Cars Covers 280 Miles

in 245 Minutes FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 8 .- A trial train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day made a record run from Chicago to this city. The 149 miles was covered in 129 minutes The train covered 131 miles from here to Crestline, Ohio, in 115 minutes, in spite of being held up at Lima for five minutes by a hot box. The 280 miles from Chicago to Crestiine were covered in 245 minutes, the fastest time on record between those places. The train consisted of three cars. It arrived in Pittsburg at 3 o'clock this afternoon after having made the run from Chicago in seven and a quarter hours. There is a possibility that, as a result of recent fast trials, the Pennsylvania Railroad will announce a seventeen hour train to Chicago in a few

271/2 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS The Pennsylvania is going to reduce by one hour the time of the St. Louis Limited, which, beginning next Sunday, will leave New York at 10:55 instead of 9:55 A. M., and arrive at St. Louis at 1:30 P. M. next day as at present. The hour will be saved between here and Cincinnati, and the train will still reach Cincinnati at 6:30 A. M. The time to St. Louis will be 2714 hours. The time of the eastbound St. Louis Limited will also be reduced one hour and the time from Cincinnati to New York will be 17

CHANGE OF TIME ON PENNSYLVANIA Effective June 11th, "The Pennsylvania Special," eighteen-hour train to Chicago, will leave West 22rd Street 258 P. M. daily. "The Pennsylvania Lamited" will leave at 1055 A. M. A number of local changes will be made.—A62.

## WIFE CALLS HIM KIDNAPER.

ULYSSES S. GRANT GLICK AR-RESTED AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

And His Three-Year-Old Son Taken From Him and Sent to the Gerry Society -He Had Quarreled With His Wife at Erie, Pa., and Brought the Boy Here.

Ulysses S. Grant Glick, who is a promoter and interested in several mining ventures, was arrested in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by Central Office Detectives Riley and Kear on the telegraphed complaint of Chief of Police Wagner of Erie, Pa., charged with abducting his own son. Taken prisoner with Glick was the three-year-old boy, John, a golden haired child who looks as if he had been well cared

Glick and his boy were taken to Police Headquarters. Chief Wagner telegraphed that a warrant had been issued on Mrs. Glick's complaint and that it would arrive here this morning with an Erie detective. Mrs. Glick is coming, too,

The boy was sent to the Gerry society for the night. Before Glick was locked up he told his captors that his arrest was outrageous and that he had a perfect right to take his own child if he didn't see fit to leave it in its mother's care. Soon after he was locked up he saw his lawyer and his business partner, Clarence Moody. Moody told something about Glick last night and his domestic trouble. He said:

"Glick made Chicago his home for twelve years until last January, when he brought his wife and child to Erie, whither he was called by the illness of his mother, who lived at 131 East Tenth street, in that city His mother died. Living in Erie is Glick's brother, C. R. Glick, a merchant tailor.

"Being an active fellow, Glick started to work after his mother died, and he became interested in promoting a line of steamships from Erie to Buffalo. Among those who put money in the undertaking was Glick's brother, the tailor. Glick was so busy in promoting the steamship deal that he didn't have much time for anything else. Two weeks ago he had a quarral with his wife and brother.

"Then he left the house and went to live at 134 East Sixth street. He let his wife keep the child. Meantime he kept at work and on Tuesday he was ready to take possession of the child. He knew he couldn't get the youngster by asking for him, so he resorted to strategy. He had patched up his quarrel with his brother temporarily and on Tuesday told the brother that he wanted to see the boy before he started to Buffalo.

"The brother got the child and the father ook the youngster for a walk and lost no time in getting him on a train bound for Buffalo. They got here Wednesday and put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. That is all there is to say, except that Glick is all right and I stand willing to help him all I

Glick is well known at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he has often put up. He will fight for the custody of his child.

#### DYING MINERS HONORED DEAD. Entombed Men Made a Can vas Shroud for

One of Their Number. ASHLAND, Pa., June 8 .- Facing certain death in the Locust Gap mine cave-in, four miners, starving and half suffocated, paused to render to a dead comrade the nearest capable of Lestowing. Evidence of this fact came to light this morning when the body of Michael Boylan was recovered

from the Locust Gap mine. Several months ago the roof of a gallery in the deep shaft collapsed and five miners were imprisoned. Boylan was one of them and apparently was the first to succumb to starvation and the loss of air. Rescue parties fought hard to reach the imprisoned men, but it was impossible, and the searchers finally abandoned their task as

This morning a party traversing the Locust Gap workings came across the body of Boylan lying in a spot not far from the scene of the accident. The corpse, while bearing marks of its long entombment, was easily identified. From the position in which it was lying it is evident that his comrades, fearful that mine rats might discover the corpse, had secured a piece of heavy canvas from which they fashioned a shroud. In this they wound the body, bore it out of the path and laid it in a side gallery, where it was found.

## REWARD FOR NECKLACE FINDER.

-Disappointment for the Cabillys. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Bernard Cahilly, who found Mrs. Barclay Warburton's \$5,000 pearl necklace, washed his face, and combed his hair to-day and journeyed forth with his father to receive his reward from Mr. Barclay Warburton. Mr. and Mrs. Cahilly had talked it all over the night before. Mr. Cahilly thought perhaps it meant Atlantic City for the season for the family. Mrs. Cahilly, who believed the \$60,000 value reports, thought it was Europe sure.

With faces bright with anticipation Bernard and his father stood before Mr. Warburton in his newspaper office. "My boy," said Capt. Warburton, berignly, "I have been thinking over this."

"Now." continued Mr. Warburton, "you work in a mercantile house? How much "Four per," said Bernard. "Four dollars," said Capt. Warburton.

"Sure it's Europe," said Mr. Cahilly to

will employ you here at \$5 a week." Bernard took the job. CONTRACT FOR J. W. ALEXANDER.

Give your present employer notice at once.

## Series for Pennsylvania's Capitel. PITISLURG. June 8 .- The State of Penn-

sylvania has commissioned John W. Alexander, the New York artist, to paint a series of fourteen mural decorations for the new capitol building at Harrisburg. They will depict the advancement of science and civilization in Pennsylvania.

The scenes in the corridors of the new Capitol will show a log cabin of the pioneers, the development down to the Mexican War, scenes from the civil war reminiscent of Gettysburg, commerce indicated in Philadelphia by shipping, the farm scenes of Lancaster and other southeastern counties and the industrial scenes of western the property and see and the second scenes of the second Pennsylvania, such as blast furnaces and

or al mines.

Mr. Alexander will make a visit to Johnstown after leaving Pittsburg. He has also been commissioned to execute mural paintings for the Carnegie Institution.

## WIRELESS ON FAST TRAIN.

Limited Sends and Takes Messages While Travelling a Mye a Minute.

CHICAGO, June 8.-Wireless telegram vere sent to and from the Alton Limited train to-day when it was running at the rate of a mile a minute from here to St. Louis. So satisfactory was the test that President Felton has decided that all passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton shall be equipped

to send and receive wireless messages. To-morrow wireless messages will be exchanged between the Alton limited trains, northbound and southbound, while both are running at full speed, while one is running and the other standing still, and when both trains are stopped. Wireless messages will also be sent to both trains from Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis, and from the trains to the three cities.

The main object of the Alton road in equipping its passenger trains with wireless is still further to decrease the risk of acci-

#### GAYNOR AND GREENE APPEAL. Get More Delay, but Must Spend Summer

in Montreal Jall. MONTREAL, Que., June 8 .- John F. Gaynor and Benjamin F. Greene, who are wanted in the United States to answer to a charge of defrauding the Government and whose extradition was ordered the other day by Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine, will not leave Montreal for a while. In fact it is likely that they will spend the whole of the summer in the Montreal jail.

Their counsel to-day took an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada against the decision of the Court of Appeals upholding Judge Davidson's decision that Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine had power to try the case. As the Supreme Court will not meet until September the accused have succeeded in securing another delay.

#### PRESIDENT TO VISIT RAPIDAN. He Will Go to the Farm Mrs. Roosevelt Is Said to Have Purchased.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- President Roose elt will make a two or three days visit to the farm which Mrs. Roosevelt is said o have purchased near Rapidan, Va., leaving Washington some time to-morrow. The exact time of his leaving has not been announced, but it will probably be at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and he will return here either Sunday night or Monday morn . ing. The President will be accompanied by Secretary Loeb and a physician, but so far as known no one else will go with him.

Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington for Rapidan this morning. The President and his wife will be the guests of Dr. Joseph Wilmer, who owns the farm adjacent to the place which Mrs. Roosevelt is believed o have bought. The plans for the President's visit to Rapidan have been kept a secret, and it was not until to-night that the fact leaked out that Mr. Roosevelt intended to make the trip.

The White House declines to affirm or deny the report that Mrs. Roosevelt has

#### bought a place near Rapidan. PRACTICAL LAURA BURT. Actress Puts Out Apartment House Awning

Fire While Men Give Alarm. An awning over the window of the apartments of J. C. Bradley in the Oneonta, at 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue, blazed up about 11 o'clock last night and gave

ople in the apartment house a scare. While they were running for the police and sending in fire alarms, Miss Laura Burt, an actress, who lives in the apartment above Mr. Bradley, grabbed a pitcher of water and threw it over the burning awning. It doused the blaze.

### EXPRESS MESSENGER SHOT AT. Bellef That an Attempt Was Made to

a Car on the New Haven. NORWALK, Conn., June 8 .- What is lieved to have been an attempt to rob the Adams Express car attached to the northbound Pittsfield freight was made just before midnight on Tuesday at Winnipauk when a man on the roof of the car eaned over and fired a revolver at the head of the express messenger.

tains much valuable goods. The amount and value on Tuesday night were unusually large. The train had left South Norwalk and was passing through Winnipauk at a high rate of speed when F. M. Boland of Danbury, who was in charge of the express car, heard a shot and a bullet passed through the window close to his head. Boland immediately withdrew from in front of the window and waited for another attack. None came, and when he made an investigation the man who had been on the roof had left the car.

The railroad authorities are convinced that the shooting was part of a deliberate attempt to rob the express car. The valuables aboard the car could easily have been stolen without the knowledge of any of the train crew had the messenger been

## JERSEY'S CORPORATION TAX.

Nearly Two Millions and a Half in Preliminary Assessment-Big Levies. TRENTON, June 8.—Preliminary schedules of taxes for the current year on miscellaneous corporations doing business in New Jersey were filed to-day by the State Board of Assessors. There are 5,514 corporations in the list, and the total amount which they are required to pay into the State Treasury is \$2,357,819.04. The amount

The Prudential Insurance Company pays the largest corporation tax to the State. It is \$204.011.01, based on the surplus, reported Dec. 31, of \$31,325,866, and upon the gross premium receipts, which amount to \$41,155,697. The State gets a tax from other companies down to 5 cents. This latter company has a capital of \$500. The schedule shows 226 companies taxed

on the basis of capital stock having more than \$3,600,000 cutstanding and 119 over \$10,000,000. The companies with more then \$100,000,000 capitalization and the taxes they pay are:

Aumigamated Copper Company, \$1:3.888.000, tax \$11,444.00: American Tobacco Company, \$1:3.831,500, tax \$9,698.57: International Harvester Company, \$120,000,000, tax \$9,750: International Mercantile Marine Company, \$120,000,000, tax \$9,750: Rock Island Company, \$120,000,000, tax \$11,250; United States Leather Company, \$125,000,000, tax \$11,200: 24; United States Steel Corporation, \$588,383,600, tax \$47,179.18: Northern Securities Company, \$398,400,000, tax \$22,850.

# JAPAN'SMOVE NOW

## Must Decide Whether She Will Announce Peace Terms.

## SHE WANTS ASSURANCES

## That Russia Will Consider the Conditions Seriously.

The Mikado Also, It Is Understood, Would Like to know With Whom He is Treating-Terms Will Grow Harder if the War Goes On Much Forther-Roosevelt Takes a Helef Rest From Peace Conferences-German Ambassador Makes Night Call at White House and Says Outlook is Bright -- Our Good Offices Not Tendered to Either Belligerent.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Nothing has developed to-day to change the belief of last night that a move in the direction of peace has been made. That it is not a very advanced step there is some reason to suspect, but it is regarded as sufficiently definite to form the basis of neutral inquiries at Tokio as to the terms which Japan will be willing to offer as a foundation for peace negotiations.

The immediate work which the President has undertaken in the interest of peace has been concluded for the present, and he is going away to Virginia to-morrow and will not be back until Monday. In the mean time the Japanese Government will have the opportunity of considering whether it will be advisable for her to submit her conditions to Russia before that Government has given assurances that she will consider them in good faith and is really anxious to make peace.

It was strongly indicated late to-night that Japan's position was that while Russia had shown that she was not unwilling to know what Japan had to offer, she had made no statement as to her attitude with regard to the question of whether she was willing to enter into peace negotiations.

One of the very few persons in Washington who are familiar with what steps the President has taken in his efforts to bring Russia and Japan together indicated to-night that Japan will not make known her peace terms at this time and probably will not divulge them, until the Mikado is assured beyond every possible doubt that Russia will consider in all seriousness any conditions which may be suggested and accept the presentation of the terms

in good faith. must know with whom she is treating, and she must feel that she is making her future secure whenever active negotiations are begun. At the present time Russia is divided, that much is most apparent, and before Japan takes any steps toward ending the war Tokio must know whether it is with the Czar, the Grand Ducal party, Lamsdorff, or who it is with whom she is treating, and she must know, too, that the terms of any treaty of peace

will be maintained by Russia. Until all this is made known to Japan, it is probable that the peace terms will be withheld. The fallacy of Japan's making known to Russia the conditions upon which she would end the conflict, with the possibility that Russia may merely glance them over, conclude that they are not satis-The freight train is made up at Harlem factory and then, without further ado, River, and the express car usually con- discard them, was very apparent, it was declared.

PEACE TERMS NOT KNOWN. It was said to-night that Japan has not informed any one of her terms of peace, and the possibility that the Japanese Government did not know what conditions she would be willing to make was suggested. It is established that President Roosevelt has not learned of the Japanese peace terms, and it is equally certain that Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister here, has not been informed of them by his Govern-

Two situations confront the Presidentnot only must be exercise the greatest care in dealing with the already wounded pride of Russia, but he must be equally careful, friendly as are the relations between the United States and Japan, not to bring too great pressure on Japan to ascertain her

Even Great Britain, the ally of Japan, must be careful in approaching Tokio on the question of peace. Anxious as Japan is to end the war, her steps toward bringing about a cessation of hostilities must be most carefully guarded.

It is pointed out that if Japan would readily acquiesce to having her desires transmitted to the Russian Government with no further assurances that Russia would consider them seriously than the mere fact that it is known that they would be examined, Japan would then be furnishing Russia with information which would weaken her own position.

While Japan would win the plaudits of the world by offering lenient and moderate terms, she cannot, it is held, afford to do so if it will in any way weaken the guaranty of her own future welfare. It is suggested that the friendship and good will of the world which Japan would gain by making concessions sufficient to bring out Russia's consent to peace, so much hoped for by all of the Powers, would benefit the Mikado but little in some future time if